Hindawi Publishing Corporation
BioMed Research International
Volume 2014, Article ID 412838, 2 pages
http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2014/412838

Erratum

Erratum to "Detergent-Enzymatic Decellularization of Swine Blood Vessels: Insight on Mechanical Properties for Vascular Tissue Engineering"

Alessandro F. Pellegata,[1,2] M. Adelaide Asnaghi,[1] Ilaria Stefani,[1,2] Anna Maestroni,[3] Silvia Maestroni,[3] Tommaso Dominioni,[4] Sandro Zonta,[4] Gianpaolo Zerbini,[3] and Sara Mantero[1]

[1] *Department of Chemistry, Materials and Chemical Engineering "Giulio Natta", Politecnico di Milano, Piazza Leonardo da Vinci, 32 20133 Milano, Italy*
[2] *PhD Program in Bioengineering, Politecnico di Milano, Piazza Leonardo da Vinci, 32 20133 Milano, Italy*
[3] *Complication of Diabetes Unit, Division of Metabolic and Cardiovascular Sciences, San Raffaele Scientific Institute, Milan, Italy*
[4] *General Surgery I, Fondazione IRCCS Pol. San Matteo, Pavia, Italy*

Correspondence should be addressed to Alessandro F. Pellegata; alessandro.pellegata@polimi.it

Received 29 July 2013; Accepted 3 October 2013; Published 5 January 2014

In results section, the compliance y-axis in Figure 6 had wrong values and now it is correct; furthermore, Table 1 representing median and percentile values of parameters reported in Figure 6 is added.

The correct text for the paragraph is as follows.

3.5. Mechanical Testing Results. The mechanical testing analysis (Figure 6, Table 1) resulted in no statistically significant differences for Young's modulus, compliance, ultimate circumferential stress, burst pressure, and suture retention strength; on the other hand, there was a significant loss in ultimate strain between native and decellularized vessels; moreover, residual stress after relaxation was increased for decellularized samples compared to native ones.

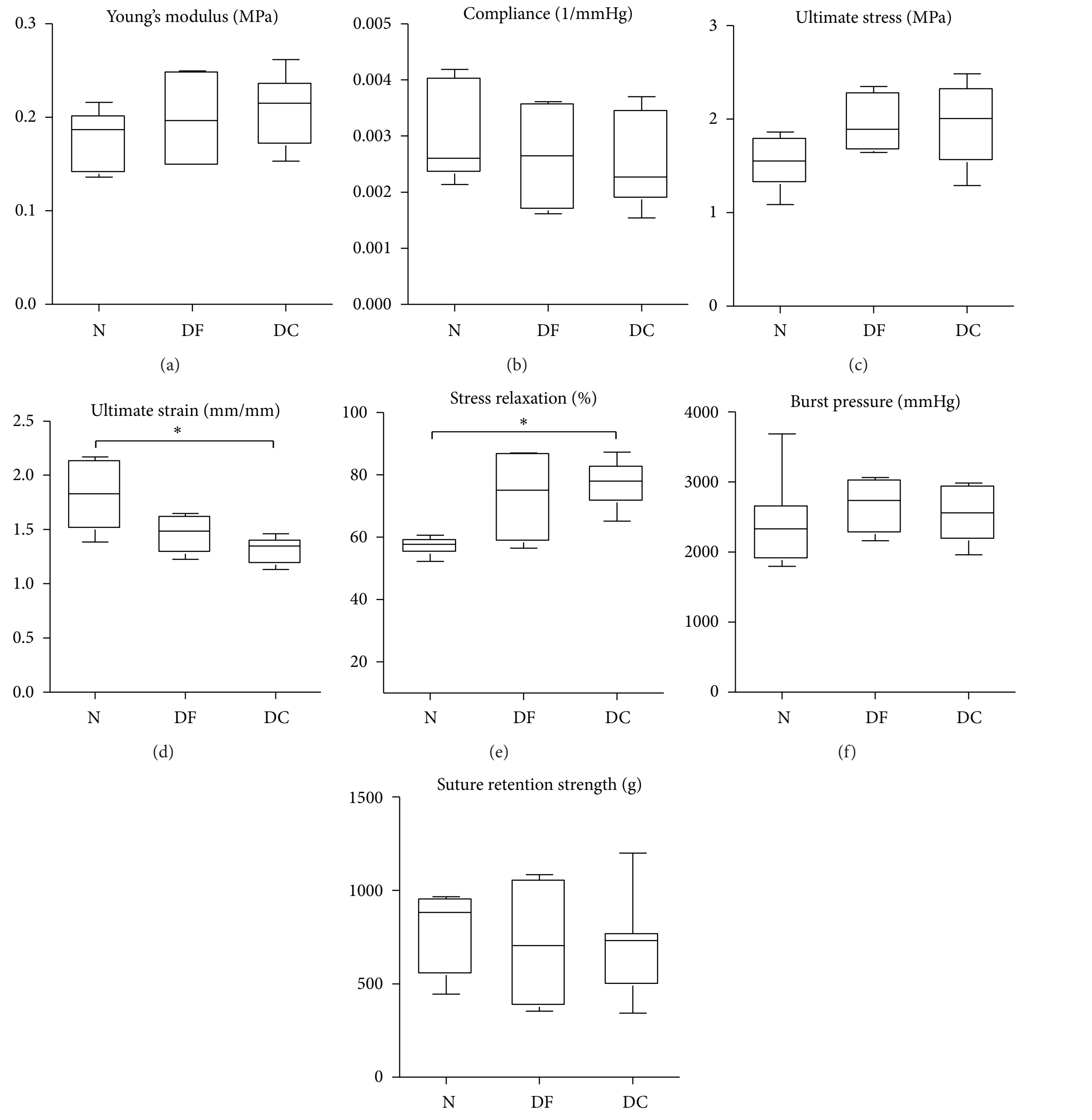

Figure 6: Mechanical analysis. Mechanical testing results for native (N), defrozen (DF), and decellularized (DC) swine arterial vessels. Data are reported as median and 5–95 percentiles, $^{*}P < 0.05$.

Table 1: Median and quartile values of mechanical parameters for native, defrozen, and decellularized arterial vessels.

Mechanical parameters	Native		Defrozen		Decellularized	
Median	25–75 percentiles	Median	25–75 percentiles	Median	25–75 percentiles	
Young's modulus [MPa]	0.1867	0.1396–0.2016	0.1965	0.1473–0.2486	0.2152	0.1699–0.2365
Compliance [1/mmHg]	0.002606	0.002330–0.004033	0.002644	0.001671–0.003574	0.002270	0.001869–0.003454
Ultimate stress [MPa]	1.554	1.309–1.797	1.889	1.658–2.280	2.007	1.540–2.324
Ultimate strain [mm/mm]	1.830	1.499–2.134	1.830	1.274–1.621	1.347	1.174–1.402
Stress relaxation [%]	57.71	54.71–59.23	75.12	58.31–86.88	77.97	71.14–82.79
Burst pressure [mmHg]	2331	1886–2657	2735	2256–3027	2560	2166–2939
Suture retention [g]	881.9	545.2–953.8	705.4	375.8–1055	731.7	490.4–767.3